

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: Mike Robinson <miker@cc.com>  
Subject: [5090] 703  
Message-ID: <9511040019.AA02843@voder.nsc.com>

Chuck,

I asked my Apps guys about the LM703, but they couldn't find anything on it.

We make high speed diff op amps. If you can highlight some of the specs you're looking for, maybe I can get you a newage, modern equivelant.

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=====
7.3 de Michael aa0ub | QRP:
miker@cc.com Norcal #857 CQC #180 | "UR HB 5W FB 72"
=====
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From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: burdick@interval.com (Wayne Burdick)  
Subject: [5074] Amsterdam QRPers?  
Message-ID: <v02130502acc010127655@[199.170.106.28]>

I'm going to be in Amsterdam Nov. 5 through 11. I'm not sure if anyone on this list is in Amsterdam, but if so, they could give me a ring at the Hotel Filosoof ("a quaint hotel run by a group of philosophers...!").

73, Wayne Burdick, N6KR

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: Tony Lyon <tonyl@ibmoto.com>  
Subject: [5054] ARKXX QRP rigs...Comments??  
Message-ID: <199511031456.IAA22694@chuys.ibmoto.com>

Greetings fellow QRP'ers,  
I have read multiple comment about Norcal40's, Sierra's, Cascade's, and Oak Hill Research QRP rigs, but does anybody have any feedback about the

ARKXX (ARK20,ARK30, or ARK40) QRP rigs from S & S Engineering??

Your comments would be greatly appreciated....

Regards,  
Tony Lyon (KJ5XF/QRP)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: "Bob White" <Bob\_White@CCMAIL.AEROSYS.LORAL.COM>  
Subject: [5056] CW Sweepstakes  
Message-ID: <9510038154.AA815422125@CCMAIL.AEROSYS.LORAL.COM>

I agree with Chuck when he says that we should make our presence known during the CW Sweepstakes this weekend. I pulled out my May 1995 QST to see how the Qrpers did last year and this is what I found.

CT	EMA	ME	NH	RI	VT	WMA
KH6CP/1	W1MK	W1XN	WA1LNP	WA1HYN	WA1GUV	AA1HE
KA1CZF		NY1E	AA1CA			
NM1K		AA1DL				
NM1Q						

ENY	NNJ	SNJ	WNY
KA2QPG	W2GD	N2CQ	NW2I
N2IPY/T	AA2U	WA2ZZX	NWTPA
KG2H	KB2JE	AA2BN	N2JNZ/T
AA2RY	WA2ASQ	AD3Y	
	WG3I		

DE	EPA	MDC	WPA
NY3C	WT3W	AK2P	AG3H
	WA3YON	W03B	K3WWP
	W3CEI	K2EB	
	W3EC	K3TM	
	KM3D	NF3X	
	W3MY	WA3VDV	
		WN3N	
		WA3GYW	

VA WA4PGM N4ROA WF4U K4GEL W4PRO W2HD	GA KB4GID K32WB N4FD	NC N4ELM KS4ET	NFL KX5U  TN KI4UZ NA4K	PR KP4/KA9FOX  VI NP2E	SFL K4MF
MS N5ODV	NM W5TTE AB5OU	NTX KA5DWI AA5TB	OK WA5RES K5DP	STX AF5Z N5NMX	
LAX WB6JJE W6ZH WA7BNM W6RCC	OR KI6SN  SB N6AZR	SDG W6JVA	SF K6GPB	SJV KI6PR	SCV W6IO N3ZZ/6 WB9AJZ/6
AZ N7IR AB7BQ N7JXS	EWA K7BFL	ID K2P0/7 W7QDM	OR WW7YAQ K7PJT	UT W7CFL K6EIL	WWA N0AK NX7K
MI K8AQM WK8V WB8RUQ K8CC K8LJQ N8CQA WA0JTL	OH K8MFO WA8RJF K80UA W9VNE W8VK N8ZAT/T	WVA K5IID W8DL KV8S W8JWX			
IL K9UQN W9PNE WB9TIY N9RIT NW9S	IN KQ9K	WI N9CIQ N9NE WA1UJU AE9K WD9IAB			

CO	MN	MO	ND
K0FRP	K0KX	N0EID	WA0RPI
W2CRS	AA00B	KD0RT	
	W0YHE		
	K0YQX		
	KE4KE		

PQ	AB	BC
VE2AB0	VE6SH	VE7EKS
	VE6BIR	
	VE6GK	
	VE6BMX	

That's it folks...did I miss your section? If I did it means you would have finished 1st place in your section if you had submitted a lot last year because no one else did!

Hay Chuck....it appears we have a few more QRPers in MD then you have in all the TX sections combined!

Best of luck to everyone this weekend.

72,  
Bob W03B (WASTP 50.38w)  
bob\_white@ccmail.aerosys.loral.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: Bill Northup <northup@sw.stratus.com>  
Subject: [5068] Fox - or lack of fox in NE  
Message-ID: <199511031647.LAA04361@blackdog.sw.stratus.com>

I was actually home when the fox hunt started for a change. I listened for Steve on 7,110 and was only able to get a little signal that was in the noise. A couple of times I would catch just a "CQ" and a couple of time got a "7Y" and once a "W7Y". Not enough to make a contact. Steve did I hear someone call you WW0Y near the end of the first half hour ?

Down on 7040 there was lots of people that were fading in and out. Without any tuning I could get parts of 3 different QSO's at once. None of them was ever the fox or anyone working him.

Bill

--

Bill Northup	PHONE:	(508) 460-2085
Stratus Computer Inc.	INTERNET:	northup@sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Boulevard	Amateur Radio:	N1QPR
Marlboro, MA 01752		QRP-NE #307
	NorCal #1027	

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: pcalcand@sescva.esc.edu (PETER CALCANDY)  
Subject: [5083] FOX NOT II  
Message-ID: <95110317250937@sescva.esc.edu>

Well, second nite this week I didn't work the fox. On monday, had excellent long path in Long Island, heard many 6's, 7's and 0's. Last night, the short skip was on and only heard 1's and 8's. Had a quick qso with with Walt, WB8E near Detroit and he didn't hear the fox either. If I didn't know any better, I would bet this fox thing is a conspiracy to drive me crazy. A neat practical joke aimed solely at me. Everyone is in on it except me. Not that I am paranoid or anything.  
Look for me on SS.  
Good Luck  
Regards,  
Peter N2KPY

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: Dale Hall <102603.30@compuserve.com>  
Subject: [5077] FOX, are you sure?  
Message-ID: <951103195000\_102603.30\_HHU76-1@CompuServe.COM>

I heard the Fox, Thursday, on the novice band. Didn't BAG him. Thought novices and techs would BAG him. BIG MISTAKE!

Didn't even FIND him on the general band.

Moral: If no one answers on the novice band, GRAB him. Only takes 1/2 minute. Besides, he might be calling without anyone GRABBING him..... on the novice band.

de Dale KB0WZ

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: "STLMAIL7.MK2331" <MK2331@STLMAIL7.SBC.COM>  
Subject: [5064] FW:  
Message-ID: <STLMAIL7.MK2331.795412100095307FSTLMAIL7@SBC.COM>

Microsoft Mail v3.0 IPM.Microsoft Mail.Note  
From: KASTIGAR, MATTHEW (MM)  
Subject: FW:  
From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: Bing WB2SXN <ADMINH10%CLVM.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>  
Subject: [5081] HW8 for sale  
Message-ID: <"omnigate.c.779:03.10.95.20.57.14"@clarkson.edu>

HW8 with manual for sale - except for the substitution of an so239 for the ant connector the rig would be mint - excellant inside and out - \$150 shipped

Bing Huckle WB2SXN  
PO Bx 132  
Hannawa Falls, NY 13647  
315 265 9535  
ADMINH10@CLVM.CLARKSON.EDU

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>  
Subject: [5072] Images of star formations  
Message-ID: <199511031706.KAA28372@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>

OK, a bit off topic but ... TV news last night had some amazing Hubble photos of a star formation region that was so spectacular, it looked like the imagination of an artist. The Space Telescope Science Institute (STSCI), who operates the Hubble, placed the images on the superhighway this morning. Though this info was supposedly released only to observatories today and for the public tomorrow, I have been unable to get the images due to the node being constantly busy. But give it a try ... the images are truly spectacular.

FOR FTP images in .GIF and JPEG  
ftp to ftp.stsci.edu directory /pubinfo  
M16 3 Pillars gif/M16Full.gif or jpeg/M16Full.jpg  
M16 1 Pillar gif/M16WF2.gif or jpeg/M16WF2.jpg  
M16 B&W Detail gif/M16HaBW.gif or jpeg/M16HaBW.jpg

On the WWW (Web):

URL <http://www.stsci.edu/pubinfo/PR95/44.html>  
or via links in:  
    <http://www.stsci.edu/Latest.html>  
or <http://www.stsci.edu/pubinfo/Pictures.html>

Enjoy,  
Paul NA5N

-----NATIONAL RADIO ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORY ----- Socorro, New Mexico -----  
| VLA - Very Large Array Observatory - Worlds largest radio telescope |  
| VLBA - Very Long Baseline Array - even larger |  
----- (pharden@zia.aoc.nrao.edu) --- (73 de NA5N) -----

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: Jeff Gold <JMG@tntech.edu>  
Subject: [5069] item I saw for sale  
Message-ID: <01HX7C1GSG54QTBMX0@tntech.edu>

Path:  
csc.canberra.edu.au!newshost.anu.edu.au!harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!  
news.uwa.edu.au!classic.iinet.com.au!swing.iinet.net.au!news.uoregon.edu!  
usenet.eel.ufl.edu!newsfeed.internetmci.com!castle.nando.net!news  
From: "Dennis F. Terribile" <wr4i@nando.net>  
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap  
Subject: FS: TenTec Argosy II (525-D)  
From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA>  
Subject: [5089] LM703, uA703, MC1350 ??  
Message-ID: <1995Nov03.185917-0500@[130.113.234.7]>

Bill suggests that the LM703 is one of the original  
op-amps from Fairchild.  
Looked up an old Fairchild data book (all my data  
books are old...some are out-of-data by six months).  
It says that the uA703 is a RF-IF amplifier.

From what Chuck says about where it was used,  
remember? -in a noise bridge, I think this is the  
baby. Chuck also suggested that the more easily  
available MC1350 might be a substitute - certainly  
not pin compatible, but a functional sub.

The 1350 has more gain, and better potential  
frequency response:

uA703

MC1350

-----  
g21 35mmho            150mmho  
g11 .3mmho            .3mmho  
g22@10Mhz .06mmho    very small

Have to wait 'till the local library gets  
the new handbook to see what changes would have  
to be made to sub in the MC1350.

We seem to overdo these odd-ball threads, don't we?  
-Glen Leinweber VE3DNL leinwebe@mcmaster.ca

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: NYOUNG@desire.wright.edu  
Subject: [5073] more dumb questions and a lot of hoohah before dinner, you might  
ask.  
Message-ID: <01HX7GJLZI3694I61D@desire.wright.edu>

Ok, so here's the deal: I keep running into international students  
with strange problems. Like the guy from Tamil Nadu who didn't know  
how to drive and needed to get to the local temple. Where is Tamil  
Nadu, you ask? Well, if you don't know where it is, then you'll lose  
your driving license and see how fast you learn. So....

Here's this guy named Prashant who is really VU3PSJ but doesn't  
want anyone to know and he needs a reciprocal license to play with  
radios over here. Just think of it: he's limited to 50 watts at home  
and here everyone has lots of money and less brains and runs lost  
(that's "lots") more power than at home.

So... what form does one need to get a reciprocal permit to run  
radio here in the US when one comes from Andhra Pradesh? You don't  
know where Andhra Pradesh is? Well, look. If Uttar means north,  
what do you think Andhra means. I mean, I don't even speak Malayalam  
or Telugo or Tamil and I know that. And I don't even have a car, you  
can call home and ask my wife. So there.

Reciprocal license form? What is it? Where does Prashant send to  
to get it? How much it cost him, dude? Eh? Eh?

Nice and short, too, weren't it?

73  
Nils  
WB8IJN &c



From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: Larry East <LVE1@inel.gov>  
Subject: [5057] More on the RAC Keyer IC  
Message-ID: <9511031517.AA19869@garnet.inel.gov>

An important point I forgot to include in the original post: There are \*NO\* power-on/power-off "glitches" generated by this chip!

72, Larry W1HUE/7

PS - No fox or fox hunters heard in Idaho during the first half hour -- prior commitments didn't allow any additional listening time.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: "STLMAIL7.MK2331" <MK2331@STLMAIL7.SBC.COM>  
Subject: [5061] Need info, Knightkit 'Space Spanner'  
Message-ID: <STLMAIL7.MK2331.824000100095307FSTLMAIL7@SBC.COM>

Microsoft Mail v3.0 IPM.Microsoft Mail.Note  
From: KASTIGAR, MATTHEW (MM)  
Subject: Need info, Knightkit 'Space Spanner'  
From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: George.Gingell@bbs.abs.net (George Gingell)  
Subject: [5075] NN1G EMAIL  
Message-ID: <1995Nov03.133852.8367@abs.net>

WB0GAZ, DAVE dgf@netcom.com Requested info NN1G/ Small Wonder Labs

Dave Benson & Small Wonder Labs email is bensonjd@aol.com  
His Phone # is (203)667-3536

--

George Gingell, user of the UniBoard System @ abs.net  
E-Mail: George.Gingell@bbs.abs.net  
The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA  
Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: "Gary R. Hanson" <ghanson@uts.cc.utexas.edu>

Subject: [5086] Norcal Thunder from the West Coast

Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.951103162015.7734A-100000@curly.cc.utexas.edu>

Hey Gang,

I am a loyal MXM die-hard fan, but I have to tell you those Norcal40a's

coming out of California are impressive. Earlier this week, I worked Stan, N6ULU and he started out a mere 579, but about 10 minutes into our QSO he was hitting a solid 59+. We chatted for about 20 minutes. He was using the Norcal40a with a 2 element beam at 90 feet...probably had something to do with his signal. Then a couple of nights later, I worked Pete, W6ZH with a Norcal40a and a 2 element beam and the same thing happened. Started out at a 'measly' 579 and improved to armchair copy at 599. I took off the earphones and used the speaker. Both signals were mighty impressive.

Which brings me to an idea I haven't seen tried on the net yet. I was thinking about making a tape recording of these kinds of QSO's, converting them to an audio file and upload into the QRP-L home page on the WEB. In addition to those great pictures, maybe we could have some great sounds. I'm using Soundmaster on a Macintosh that will save in several audio formats. Are there any preferences out there? Is this a totally bad idea? Anyone else want to try it? How about a minute or two of a fox chase? The downside

is that the audio files are HUGE per minute. I was thinking of 15 to 30 second clips, just to give a glimpse of what we hear at the other end.

And I don't even own any stock in the design/concept/company...But what a way for someone to hear the kind of signals coming out of the qrp rigs.

BTW, I was using an early MXM 40 meter kit with a single crystal, no VFO, running about 3 watts into a full wave 40 meter loop up about 35 feet. I feed it with a 75 ohm transformer followed by a 50 ohm coax right into the rig, no tuner.

A special thanks to Stan and Pete for putting up with an old and rusty CW wrist. I'm just getting back into the CW mode and really appreciate the patience everyone shows.

Ain't QRP grand?

73, 72,

Gary, KJ5VW  
Austin, Texas

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: kub@upl.com (Steve Kubisch)  
Subject: [5058] Offical Fox Report  
Message-ID: <9511031517.AA04705@ringworld.pacificorp.com>

Well it's over, my first try at being Foxy. Conditions started with weak signals and lots of QSB and went down from there. I would get hunter's calls and then they were gone. Pulled out a few, and if I made any mistakes let me know. It was rough.

-----  
7.110

0202	K5ERJ	559	ED	KS
0205	KC5EQC	449	DON	OK
0213	K2NF	339	NORM	FL

7.040

0241	KA5T	559	LARRY	TX
0242	AB5TZ	449	AL	TX
0244	K5UP	449	GLEN	OK
0245	WA9YLB	559	JIM	TX
0255	AC6AQ	449	GREG	CA
0300	NU6U	439	MAX	CA
0304	W00Q	449	MARTIN	CO
0310	W5HNS	339	HENRY	TX
0315	N6ULU	579	STAN	CA
BIG sig of nite				
0327	WB4TPW	449	ROGER	CA
0359	W6ZH	569	PETE	CA
				-only

Things I learned:

1. My poor fist has gotten rustier over the summer.
2. My SE facing loop seems to favor that direction.
3. Listening to a pile-up of weak signals is TOUGH.
4. Not everyone out there knows what the QRP Foxhunt is. ie: FOX?
5. Every foxhunter watches some TV program between 0330 and 0400. ;>)
6. The NM bunch must have been to a "Night of the Dead " party.

Thanks people. I had fun even if the band didn't cooperate. See you in February.

72,

Steve -WW7Y-

=====  
"We may not have succeeded in answering all of your questions, and the answers we have found only served to raise a whole new set of problems. We feel however, that we are now confused on a higher level and about more important things."

-Tech Support Engineer

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: H Smith <hbs@crl.com>  
Subject: [5053] Oldest ham  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951103062232.23399A-100000@crl14.crl.com>

I wonder who is the oldest, active ham.

I had a great 40 meter CW QSO with Del, W8BDR, this morning on the way to work.

Del lives near Tucson and is 93 years old. He got his call in 1921.

Wow, what an inspiration!

I hope that I am still sending CW and making QSO's at 93.

I love this hobby,

Smitty, NA5K/m

Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: pcalcand@sescva.esc.edu (PETER CALCANDY)  
Subject: [5084] oldest ham  
Message-ID: <95110317343219@sescva.esc.edu>

My cat was first licensed in 1980. She is now 18 years old. In people years that makes her 126 and I still have to fight her for the family station. Smitty commented that he hopes he can still make qso's and cw contacts when he reaches 93. I hope I will still be able to go the the bathroom

by myself when I reach 93.

See ya at SS  
Peter N2KPY

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: Thom <thom@li.net>  
Subject: [5093] QRS  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951103222913.22018A-100000@linet01>

Well every year on the night before the CW SS I promise myself that I'll tell the 30 and 40 WPM guys to QRS. And so far every year I've been too embarassed to do it.

I'm sure when Sunday and abt 0230 z comes around those guys will happy to work me...if I can only find the courage...

Tom  
WB2QDG

thom@li.net

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: NYOUNG@nova.wright.edu  
Subject: [5091] shukriat/rahmat/tnx  
Message-ID: <01HX7UNHTXPE8WVY02@nova.wright.edu>

Ah, such good adviceroonies people get around here. Preston suggested that "non sequiturs make good rugs" and left it at that. The rest of the world was -- as one might expect in responding to my meandering requests for deep and meaningful cogency -- similarly circumspect or tangentially relevant. Just like freshman comp essays. So now Prashant has the form and the contact point and will soon -- we can hope, in a tangentially cogent way -- be enjoying the splendors of amateur radio (that's /ama-tjoor raydeeeoh/ [no off-glides to /u/ permitted after the /oh/]) in the ol' US of A.

ANd we're already teaching him how to say "those guys" instead of "these chaps" and pretty soon will have him chawin' on a plug o' ol' uncle Festus's pure dried Veerginny leaf and spittin' off the porch just in time for Dayton.

Only one question: should we tell him about the weather?

73

and thanks, chaps. Tea after the last wicket. Cheers.

Nils

WB8IJN &c

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: George.Gingell@bbs.abs.net (George Gingell)  
Subject: [5076] Ten-Tec PM1/MR1  
Message-ID: <1995Nov03.134801.8367@abs.net>

WB0GAZ, DAVE asked about identifying PM1 & MR1 Rigs.

I would like to suggest that you seek the answers at the horses mouth.

Why not give Ten-Tec a call and ask them? Try (615)453-7172 or Customer Service on (615)428-0364. I hope these numbers are still good.  
I have Schematics and blueprints on file at home. I got them from Ten-Tec many years ago when I was trying to work on My PM3a.  
You might also ask Jim Cates, WA6GER . HE IS A BIG TIME QRP COLLECTOR.  
QRP DX TU (C) 1986 K3TKS

--

George Gingell, user of the UniBoard System @ abs.net  
E-Mail: George.Gingell@bbs.abs.net  
The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA  
Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: Mike Connor <mikec@primenet.com>  
Subject: [5070] Tuesday's Fox  
Message-ID: <199511031639.JAA27729@usr5.primenet.com>

Gang,

If you've checked your schedules, you'll see that I am scheduled to be the FOX on Tuesday, Nov 7th. However, due to finding out that a family

member must have surgery that evening, I will be unable to fulfill my foxly duties. But, fear not wily hunters, as the Fox he will be a' prowlin anyway.

Another Fox has volunteered to fill my spot. Who could it be? Well, here's a hint: If you put the letter " X " after his call its a dead giveaway, because it describes what we're all hunting for on " FOX " night. Figure it out yet? Yes, friends, its none other than K5F0 the original FOX himself. Upon finding out about my dilemma, Chuck graciously volunteered to fill in for me.

Thank you Chuck, for volunteering on such short notice, I really appreciate it. Here's your chance to work a living legend guys, good luck!

I look forward to being foxy on Dec. 10th.

72,

Mike

NQ7K

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995

From: WD6BOR@aol.com

Subject: [5085] Whiterook paddles

Message-ID: <951103173503\_80713453@emout06.mail.aol.com>

I just received my order of a Whiterook key and paddle, and would like to pass along the current information on this company.

The key is the MK-22 @ 9.95 and the paddle also \$9.95. Both are availible postpaid but California residents need to add 7.25% sales tax.

A SASE to the company will bring a current catalog. Contact:

Whiterook Products Company

309 S. Brookshire Ave.

Ventura, CA 93003

805-339-0702

Both key and paddle are about two inches square and are all plastic, but the workmanship is very nice. Looking at them, I couldn't duplicate them for \$10 each unless I was working VERY cheaply.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995

From: "W. Daniel, 9V1ZV" <daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my>

Subject: [5078] Re: ARKXX QRP rigs...Comments??

Message-ID: <309a6432.pandora@pandora.lugs.po.my>

On Fri, 3 Nov 1995 09:57:44 EST, "Tony Lyon" <tonyl@ibmoto.com> wrote:

> Greetings fellow QRP'ers,  
> I have read multiple comment about Norcal40's, Sierra's, Cascade's, and  
> Oak Hill Research QRP rigs, but does anybody have any feedback about the  
> ARKXX (ARK20,ARK30, or ARK40) QRP rigs from S & S Engineering??  
>  
> Your comments would be greatly appreciated....

Here's something:-

Review of ARK 20 kit from S & S Engineering  
by Daniel Wee 9V1ZV  
1 March 1994

When I first saw the ARK 20 advertised in the CQ magazine, I thought the price tag was rather steep. At US\$269.95 I could easily have got myself a number of other kits such as the NorCal or something else. However, one of the most attractive features that drew me to the ARK was the fact that it uses a synthesized VFO. Having built a number of VFO designs of my own, I have realized the importance of a stable and clean VFO signal. One top of that I did not have much information on the other kits though the TenTec Scout 555 looked good. After much debating and worrying what the XYL would say, I decided to give S & S Engineering a call and have them fax me a spec sheet about the kit and options that go with it. Dick answered the phone and promptly faxed in the required information. As it turned out, the published specs of the ARK was truly quite impressive. It boasted a sensitivity of 0.3 uV for 10db (S+N)/N and a minimum discernible signal of less than 0.1 uV as well as RIT (+-500 Hz) and 3-5 watts output. The ARK 20 is a super-het receiver so the IMD figures should be okay. One thing about the design was that no NE-602 was used (which is notorious for over-loading). Current consumption was 400 mA on receive and 1.1 on transmit but since I was not very interested in portable operation, this was not a very big concern for me. The design included a 600 Hz IF filter and 200 Hz switchable audio filter, along with 1 watt audio output from the speaker. This was quite sufficient for me so I gave them another call and was glad that they took VISA/MC. They had the kit sent to me by UPS (which cost another US\$70+ to these parts of the world, Singapore) and for the rest of the week I found that I could not do anything other than run out the door at the sound of every passing vehicle to see if the kit has arrived. After almost a week I got worried and called S & S again to see if they had shipped it right and to get the tracking number for my parcel. It turns out that the kit had arrived in 3 days but was being held up by the TDB (Trade Development Board) and the TAS (Telecommunications Authority of Singapore). They are very picky about these equipment and it was my good fortune that the people at UPS managed to persuade them to release my kit to me. NOW, we get to the real action.

I could barely contain myself as I was already ripping the package apart even before the cab reached the airport gate. The kit was very nicely and professionally packaged with a nice and big ring-bound manual of about



118 pages. There were also some supplementary sheets and extra instructions along with it. Also included was a personalized letter from Kathleen Szakonyi, Dick's wife I presumed, along with an enlarged black and white photo of the completed innards of the kit. This was provided because it was reported that the one in the manual was not satisfactory. I was very pleased with their level of commitment.

The first thing I did was to go through the manual to see if there was anything that would give me problems in the construction but as it turned out, the kit was so well organized you almost could not go wrong. The one major obstacle I saw was the HUGE number of components involved. I mean, this was not your regular kit as there are easily more than 470 components on the boards themselves, which works out to about a thousand solder joints. This was excluding all the other hardware parts to be assembled. The boards provided were of the highest quality I've seen, silk-screened, through plated and pre-tinned by machine, giving an excellent finish, as with all the other parts. The boards were double sided and I could see that it was produced by a computer design program. It was made of fibre-glass and very clean so that I could see all the tracks clearly and the edges were very well defined.

The manual that came with the ARK 20 kit is one of the best written manuals I have seen yet. Everything was printed professionally with no hand drawn diagrams. There were many photos of the kit from various angles for referencing and comparison. I found this quite helpful for checking assembly when in doubt, as they say, "a picture is worth a thousand words". The manual also briefly covers theory of operation and even has a glossary. Most of the assembly instructions were provided with check boxes for you to tick off when you have completed a certain stage. This further helps you keep track of where you are and so that you do not miss any important stages. The way the manual was written makes it especially easy for the not so technically inclined to understand the basic operation of the transceiver kit. Although I found the instructions on alignment a little lacking, I am sure it is sufficient for most people since I am rather paranoid about getting the very best out of anything I build. An excellent manual on the whole, you won't be disappointed with this one.

When I got home, I took out all the packages and noted that all the components were packaged with their boards of which there were 2 main ones. One board was for the synthesizer and another for the transceiver itself. The way it was packaged allowed me to work with one board without messing up the components for the other board. This was good for me as I am terribly untidy on the desk when it comes to building projects. Within each package the components were further sub-packaged and most were labeled with component numbers for easy identification. The manual advised one to begin with the synthesizer board and to follow the parts list provided in the manual which allowed the placement of similarly valued components in sequence. I found this extremely helpful, considering the number of components, for keeping track of which components were already used and

which weren't. This was also very helpful because it provided an inherent check against mis-placement. Thus if I misplaced a component on the very dense board, I would later be unable to find the correct place for the corresponding part. The parts lists was made up so that the components with the lowest profile (ie. the resistors) went in first so that it won't obstruct the other components later. By this time I had gotten very proficient at bending component leads to exactly fit the holes. Nevertheless it still took some time. It took me about 2 hours just to finish soldering in all the resistors alone. The soldering was extremely easy because the solder would just flow into the holes and the through plated holes ensured good electrical joints. It took a little adjusting to permit the solder to flow sufficiently through the hole to come out the other side by capillary action. This slowed down my speed a bit but I soon got used to it. The 25 watt soldering iron I used worked fine for the job. By the way, the instruction specifically states that the guarantee is made void if acid based solder was used so future constructors, beware. The instructions were pretty detailed but I found that at some points I deviated from the parts lists because I preferred to insert certain types of components first. For the first timer however, it would be good to follow the given list. Since I didn't have a proper lead cutter, I used a nail-clipper which worked fine for me.

One thing about having to deal with so many components is the problem of keeping them in place as you turned the board over so solder it and making sure they fit snugly as you soldered it into place. Often I found that the components would slide out a little as you soldered it so that the leads are unnecessarily long. This is especially true of capacitors. I solved the problem by using a few books as an elevated surface and using that surface to hold the components in place as I soldered. This is usually tricky but allows many more components to be placed before I turn it over and thus speeding up my construction speed. One thing I discovered about through-plated holes is that component removal was not easy. I mis-placed one or two components and had to use a wick to de-solder them. In the process I had some difficulty making sure that the hole was clear again for re-inserting the right component. This was a problem only for me as I do not possess a solder-sucker.

After 8 arduous hours, I finished assembling the two main boards. They looked wonderful to me, and I could see the thoughtfulness that went into its design. Everything was provided, down to the heatsink and the nuts, bolts and lock washers to hold them down. Sockets were used where possible. In general the layout was very good even though it was rather dense. Components were still easily accessed and everything fit into their places exactly. In all the assembly, I found every component including some spare chip SMT capacitors which mounted on the solder-side of the board. There were 4 of these SMT capacitors to mount, they were properly labelled and separately packaged. The capacitors were themselves not marked so one had to be careful not to mix them up. A spare was provided for each in case you

accidentally destroyed one of them. I found this very thoughtful and reassuring. One minor problem was that one of the resistors provided, a 51 ohm resistor was missing and a 5.1 given instead. Fortunately, the parts list explicitly gives the color-coding for each resistor and capacitor so unless the constructor was very careless, he is unlikely to be caught. This was not a serious problem as even when I buy things from the shop, they often give me the wrong parts anyway and for the number of components involved, one mistake is acceptable.

Now I had to assemble the front and rear panels with their various sockets, wiring, switches etc. etc. This was the first kit I encountered in which even the wires required were provided. Most of the wires were color coded and of the sufficient length though I found that in some cases I needed to provide my own as the provided wires weren't long enough. Both the panels were silk-screened so that no labelling on my part was required. The manual specifies which wires to use for the various connections and included lacing strips to lace the wires together so they would not be everywhere and looked a whole lot neater than if I had used my own wires. Following the color coded wires made the wiring a lot simpler than it would have otherwise been. After finishing the wiring of the panels, I then attached the wires to the main boards. If you had cut the wires to the lengths suggested in the manual, everything would be just fitting and not too long. This was necessary because the casing was not too big. A metal screening plate was provided for insertion between the two boards. I then took out the casing for the first time and the extruded aluminium box looked great, had a wonderful finish to it. It consisted of 2 L-shaped sections which slid together to form the box. All the holes were pre-drilled as was with the panels. All this time I was getting more excited and couldn't wait to finish the kit. Before I fitted everything into the box however, I decided to power up the unit to see if it already works. So I pulled a 13.8v supply out and after a careful look-over I plugged it in. No smoke yet. I powered up the board and listened. No sound, then I realized that the 200 Hz audio filter switch was on, so I turned that off and a nice hiss came from the miniature speaker provided. I tuned around with the thumbwheel switch to make sure it was receiving something. Once the antenna went it I could hear some signals so I powered down the board and continued with the box assembly. At one point I over-tightened the hex-stand-offs and broke the thread. Fortunately I had a similar stand-off from another kit and used that instead. One note on assembling the front-panel is that with the thumbwheel switch, once completely assembled, it is virtually impossible to remove without destroying something. Thus it is worth some attention to get the orientation right. By the way, S & S Engineering mailed me replacement stand-offs and rear panel screws by air mail for no charge at all! Now, that's what I call service.

The board had some test-points built in so if you had a frequency counter, you could just go ahead and set the oscillators to the correct frequencies. I did not have one so I used my SONY ICF-2001D (2010), a

digital synthesized general coverage receiver, for most of the alignment. At some points, a voltmeter was required to set the proper voltage at certain points. The manual also gives some general test and resistance measurements to confirm that everything is working correctly. I had no difficulty, zero-beating the frequencies I wanted using the SONY. The manual provides detailed aligning instructions which made it quite easy. A dummy load is required to align the transmitter though but this can easily be made with a high-wattage 50 ohm resistor. The only one difficulty I had was with interpreting the instructions for aligning the translation oscillator. I finally figured out what to do and then left it at that. The kit came with a plastic Hex-shaped tuning tool for tuning some of the inductors. Unfortunately, without a scope, I could not do very much tuning the front-end filter effectively. It didn't seem to affect the performance so I guess my approximation was not too bad. I must say that alignment is not very easy for the absolute beginner. I needed to use my homebrew Tx to have the BFO tuned correctly, any known signal source in the 14.0 to 14.15 MHz range will do but SOME source is essential. Finally, I put the box together. The knobs required a hex-bolt tightener to install but I didn't have one (a small Alan-key is needed), so I used a miniature precision screw driver to do the job. During assembly, especially when tightening bolts on the panels, one had to be careful not to scratch or damage the finishing. Some of the parts of the box assembly took some figuring because the manual was not explicit about which screws went where, and in this case, the provided photos helped quite a bit, figuring which part belongs where. I eventually managed to have everything figured out and completed the whole kit in about 20 hours.

With a deep breath I powered up the kit and saw no smoke, heard the nicest hiss from the speaker. Everything worked but I still had some alignment to do so I had to re-open the case. Now, the way the boards are installed made it quite difficult to access the synthesizer board due to the compactness of the box and the way the L-sections of the box went together. Fortunately, this is not something you needed to do all the time. Once I had done what I wanted, I put the box together again and powered up. This time however, I could hear the hiss but barely any signal came through. Immediately I powered off the kit as I could smell the ever familiar smell of burning carbon-film resistors. Opening up the box in a hurry I found that one of the transistors had bent over as I assembled it and it had shorted something and R34, a 56 ohm resistor was over-heated as a result. Fortunately for me, no permanent damage was done and I had a spare 56 ohm in my junk box. At the end of the construction, all the screws, wires and every part was used so not much junk except the plastic wrappings and snipped leads remained. I must stress again that overtightening the screws is always a bad idea, besides you would be opening it a number of times before finally putting it on the shelf. With the handle installed, the kit had a very professional look to it.

Without first clearing my desk, I powered up the kit and had the SWR meter and dipole plugged in. I had previously adjusted the RF Amp for maximum

power output, 5-8 watts on 20 meters (I hear you can get 7-8 on 40 meters) from the MRF-476 final transistor. A variable resistor is provided so this can be turned down to milliwatt levels for those QRPP lovers. I found the receiver section extremely sensitive (much more so than my SONY ICF-2001D (2010) and a better S/N ratio. The audio filter works very well with no perceptible ringing and cleaned up most signals almost completely. Tuning around with the thumbwheel took some getting used to but now it works fine for me. I do miss some power-on indicator and an S-meter for reporting RSTs but I can live without them. I might just drill a hole for the power LED though. On the rear-panel an extra-hole is provided for the optional keyer that you can order for the ARK kits. I used this hole to provide a recording signal output. I also modified the side-tone oscillator to reduce the volume and the audio amplifier for more gain. All the plugs are on the rear panel. The QSK uses a relay and though I would have preferred solid-state QSK, I must say that the relay works very well though a bit click-ish. The AGC is another master piece as I can hear everything between my keying attesting to the full-QSK action.

My overall opinion is that the quality of the parts provided makes the kit well worth the US\$269.95 price tag. The completed unit is very rugged and looks designed with the back-packer in mind. The receiver performs very well, no drift, no perceptible IMD or signal distortion, excellent sensitivity, clean keying. A top of the line product and a very solid design. This is a winner from S & S Engineering.

They can be contacted at:-

S & S Engineering  
14102 Brown Road  
Smithsburg, MD 21783

(301) 416-0661  
Fax: (301) 416-0963

Internet: dzak@aol.com

S & S Engineering guarantees that the kit will work or they will repair it and if it's due to their fault, they will fix it for free or else they will repair it for US\$25.00. A good deal I should say. I have since been corresponding with Dick Szakonyi concerning the design of the ARK 20 and have found him to be extremely helpful. I like this kit so much I am thinking of getting another one! As of the time of writing, I have performed some design changes to the kit to suit my own tastes and am considering a mod to change the 600 Hz xtal filter to a 440 Hz BW one. We'll see how that goes.

p.s. I have now modified the filter to 440 Hz and it works great. Not absolutely necessary though. Also changed the sidetone so that it is independent of the audio volume control. I like this more as I won't

accidentally blow out my eardrums when listening to weak signals.

--- The End ---

/EX

--

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.po.my  
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: V\$BCIESLAK@china.qgraph.com  
Subject: [5059] RE:CW Sweepstakes  
Message-ID: <01HX7ADFCV600QU1C@hub.qgraph.com>

Bob,  
It would be interesting to see how many of those contestants are subscribers to this list.

EVERYONE: good luck inSS this weekend. I hope you find your way into my log.

73,Brian AE9K

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)  
Subject: [5065] Re: CW Sweepstakes  
Message-ID: <199511031620.LAA12555@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>

>  
> That's it folks...did I miss your section? If I did it means you  
> would have finished 1st place in your section if you had submitted a  
> lot last year because no one else did!  
>  
>  
> Bob W03B (WASTP 50.38w)  
> bob\_white@ccmail.aerosys.loral.com  
>

Hello Gang,

Rats!!!

My secret is out, I was going to win the S.S. and other contest sections by virtue of being the only one to do QRP ssb . I guess I'll do it anyway. :)



receiver on 40M. At 0301UTC you can have the world at your doorstep and there won't be any QRO stations left. :-)  
It will sound like every power system in the US failed at the same time. Try it, you'll like it. It's like watching the end of the world arrive. I'll buy lunch for the highest score in this group other than AA2U's. :-) Randy has more practice than the rest of us put together, so his score is automatically assumed at the top.

I'll be the weak on in the crowd.

gl es cu es the gang,

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com  
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: af852@rgfn.epcc.Edu (William R Colbert)  
Subject: [5079] RE:CW Sweepstakes  
Message-ID: <9511032009.AA16163@rgfn.epcc.Edu>

THANKS TO ITU AND FCC FOR 30 METERS. Ray, W5XE

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman)  
Subject: [5063] Re: Help me identify this Ten-Tec Power Mite  
Message-ID: <199511031614.IAA22929@netcom6.netcom.com>

>>Have here a rig I think is a Ten-Tec PM-1. Front shows 80 40 15M, crystal  
>>position on the front, manual T/R, no special "PM-x" type lettering on  
>>the back. Externally just a few minor dings in the paint. Internally

>Dave, I also have one just like you describe....picked it up at a hamfest for

OK, I found out from Ten-Tec (Garland Jenkins) what this beastie is... it's a POWER MITE PM-2A. The PM-2A seems to be an 80/40/15M model, while the PM2B seems to be an 80/40/20M model, but otherwise about the same.

So altho I still don't have a PM-1 yet, I now have another variation of this series...



73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: washpenn!swider@vax.cs.pitt.edu  
Subject: [5071] Re: Help me identify this Ten-Tec Power Mite  
Message-ID: <199511031635.LAA02672@vax.cs.pitt.edu>

>Have here a rig I think is a Ten-Tec PM-1. Front shows 80 40 15M, crystal  
>position on the front, manual T/R, no special "PM-x" type lettering on  
>the back. Externally just a few minor dings in the paint. Internally  
>as clean as can be. Only catch is that inside there is only a \_single  
>large PC board\_.  
>  
>73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

Dave:  
I have one of the same. When I called Ten-Tec for a manual, their service  
department identified it as a PM-2A. They sent me manual for \$5 and it  
seems correct to me.

Have fun.  
Rob KB3BFM  
washpenn!swider@vax.cs.pitt.edu

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: aa7qy@primenet.com (Roger Hightower)  
Subject: [5082] Re: more dumb questions and a lot of hoohah before dinner, you  
might ask.  
Message-ID: <199511032157.0AA14383@usr2.primenet.com>

At 12:48 PM 11/3/95 EST, NYOUNG@desire.wright.edu wrote:

>Reciprocal license form? What is it? Where does Prashant send to  
>to get it? How much it cost him, dude? Eh? Eh?  
>

>Nils  
>WB8IJN &c  
>

Think it's a Form 610-B, and the nice folks at ARRL will send one out  
toot sweet...just give 'em a call.

72/73, de Roger, AA7QY

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: wwm@wa8tzg.mi.org (Bill Meahan)  
Subject: [5087] Re: National LM703N  
Message-ID: <309a974f.wa8tzg@wa8tzg.mi.org>

Chuck Adams writes:

>Gang,  
>  
>I am looking for the above chip, a National LM703N.  
>  
>Usual noise bridges as found in the ARRL Handbooks for  
>years have been using a Zener with 555 chip to generate  
>noise. Well, this years new ARRL Handbook for 1996 has  
>a new circuit that has reduced the parts count significantly.  
>  
>This is good news. Bad news is that I can't find anyone that  
>has the chip.

Hmmm. The original '703 was the worlds first IC op amp, invented by Fairchild. I remember using "NJS703H" (from some outfit then known as New Jersey Semiconductor - a 2nd-source house) in projects in the very early 70's. Since a) National has always been good at keeping the numeric part of industry-standard linear chips as part of their own "LMxxx" part numbers and b) National bought out Fairchild a number of years back, I'd be willing to bet a Big Mac that the chip in question was just National's version. of the '703.

My 1980-vintage National Linear Databook (a classic publication still worth hanging onto!) does NOT list the LM703 so I bet it came with the Fairchild purchase in the later 80's.

In any event, the ubiquitous "741" was created to be an "improved" 709 which was itself an improved 703. You might just try one of those and see how well it works.

Gawd, I'm getting to be an OF!

72!

--

Bill Meahan WA8TZG wmeahan@wa8tzg.mi.org  
Member of: ARRL, IMRA, NorCal QRP (#407), G-QRP (#8468), MI-QRP (#M1458)  
Hey, this is my OWN computer! I can say what I want!  
cat: a purr bearing mammal

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: Raymond.Anderson@Eng.Sun.COM (Ray Anderson)  
Subject: [5088] Re: National LM703N  
Message-ID: <9511032346.AA06877@radium.Eng.Sun.COM>

I haven't got any of the right data books handy at the moment,  
but as I remember a '703 chip was a differential RF amplifier  
rather than a garden variety op-amp.

72 de RayWB6TPU

> Chuck Adams writes:  
> >Gang,  
> >  
> >I am looking for the above chip, a National LM703N.  
> >  
> >Usual noise bridges as found in the ARRL Handbooks for  
> >years have been using a Zener with 555 chip to generate  
> >noise. Well, this years new ARRL Handbook for 1996 has  
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>  
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> Fairchild. I remember using "NJS703H" (from some outfit then known as  
> New Jersey Semiconductor - a 2nd-source house) in projects in the very  
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> numeric part of industry-standard linear chips as part of their own  
> "LMxxx" part numbers and b) National bought out Fairchild a number of years  
> back, I'd be willing to bet a Big Mac that the chip in question was  
> just National's version. of the '703.  
>  
> My 1980-vintage National Linear Databook (a classic publication still  
> worth hanging onto!) does NOT list the LM703 so I bet it came with the  
> Fairchild purchase in the later 80's.  
>  
> In any event, the ubiquitous "741" was created to be an "improved" 709  
> which was itself an improved 703. You might just try one of those and  
> see how well it works.  
>

> Gawd, I'm getting to be an OF!  
>  
> 72!  
> --  
> Bill Meahan WA8TZG wmeahan@wa8tzg.mi.org  
> Member of: ARRL, IMRA, NorCal QRP (#407), G-QRP (#8468), MI-QRP (#M1458)  
> Hey, this is my OWN computer! I can say what I want!  
> cat: a purr bearing mammal  
>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com (michael silva)  
Subject: [5092] Re: National LM703N  
Message-ID: <199511040146.RAA06231@ix13.ix.netcom.com>

Chuck Adams writes:

>Gang,  
>  
>I am looking for the above chip, a National LM703N.  
>  
>Usual noise bridges as found in the ARRL Handbooks for  
>years have been using a Zener with 555 chip to generate  
>noise. Well, this years new ARRL Handbook for 1996 has  
>a new circuit that has reduced the parts count significantly.  
>  
>This is good news. Bad news is that I can't find anyone that  
>has the chip.

One of my favorite parts places, Unicorn Electronics in SoCal, lists them for 89 cents. They're also asterisked as "discontinued", so some haste may be in order (or they may have enough for the next 10 years...). Either way, I'd recommend that any builders out there pick up their catalog. Call them at 818-341-8833.

73,  
Mike, KK6GM

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>  
Subject: [5066] Re: Offical Fox Report  
Message-ID: <199511031637.JAA27384@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>

kub@upl.com (Steve Kubisch) writes:

>Subject: Offical Fox Report

>Well it's over, my first try at being Foxy. Conditions started with  
>weak signals and lots of QSB and went down from there. ...

>

>Things I learned:

>3. Listening to a pile-up of weak signals is TOUGH.

Boy, that was sure my experience. Listening to 10-12 stations  
calling you with 339 sigs is short of heroic pulling out a call.  
Kinda fun actually.

>4. Not everyone out there knows what the QRP Foxhunt is. ie: FOX?  
Some of my time was wasted being called by stations without a clue  
as to the fox hunt. For this reason, I kinda favor moving the fox  
hunts a bit away from 7040. Something to consider.

>6. The NM bunch must have been to a "Night of the Dead " party.  
I spent 7-8:15 MST trying to find you, Steve. NADA. QRN level was  
usually high with east coast QRP stations clearly heard. Definitely  
a "long skip" night from here. From your report, sounded like first  
skip went through KS and W TX. That Smitty always lucks out -hi.

>72,

>Steve -WW7Y-

Paul NA5N

"Night of the Dead" New Mexico

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995

From: gtkq4al@qnet.com (Grover T.)

Subject: [5055] Re: Oldest ham

Message-ID: <m0tBNaq-0002LzC@lute.QNET.COM>

I nominate Fred Rosebury KA1GEN of Natick, MA. 94 years young. Had a vy  
enjoyable

w/Fred - my Norcal40A, on 40M, Oct 24 this year. His rig KW 830/end-fed  
random wire

90' up 20'.

Grover

>I wonder who is the oldest, active ham.

>  
>I had a great 40 meter CW QSO with Del, W8BDR, this morning on the way to  
>work.  
>  
>Del lives near Tucson and is 93 years old. He got his call in 1921.  
>  
>Wow, what an inspiration!  
>  
>I hope that I am still sending CW and making QSO's at 93.  
>  
>I love this hobby,  
>  
>Smitty, NA5K/m  
>  
>  
>Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)  
>  
>  
>  
>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sat Nov 4 22:46:00 1995  
From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)  
Subject: [5060] Re: Oldest ham  
Message-ID: <199511031555.KAA02405@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>

>I wonder who is the oldest, active ham.  
>  
>I had a great 40 meter CW QSO with Del, W8BDR, this morning on the way to  
>work.  
>  
>Del lives near Tucson and is 93 years old. He got his call in 1921.  
>  
>Wow, what an inspiration!  
>  
>I hope that I am still sending CW and making QSO's at 93.  
>  
>I love this hobby,  
>  
>Smitty, NA5K/m  
>  
>  
>Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)  
>  
>Hello Henry,



I did exactly that and found that my mystery radio was a PM2A.

Alas I still don't have a PM-1.

Anyone got one they want to part with?

>I have Schematics and blueprints on file at home.

PM2A? Copy please?

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com